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CENTENNIAL YEAR

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THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

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“Be virtuous and pure; be men of integrity and truth; keep the commandments of God; and then you will be able more perfectly to understand the difference between right and wrong—between the things of God and the things of men.”—JOSEPH SMITH.

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THE RE-DISCOVERY OF GOD

BY HUGH IRELAND

EDITOR, “LIAHONA THE ELDERS’ JOURNAL.”

IT IS truly a glorious message that the missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have to proclaim to the world. Called and ordained of God as they are, it is their privilege to declare to the children of men that God, the Eternal Father, who revealed Himself aforetime to the world, has in these last days again spoken from the heavens unto chosen witnesses, unto whom He also appeared in person, that they might have a true knowledge concerning Him, and bear witness of the same to the world. Of all the momentous events of the last century, the appearance of God the Father and His Son, Jesus Christ, to the boy prophet, Joseph Smith, is fraught with the greatest importance to mankind.

Testimony of this glorious truth has been borne for a hundred years to all accessible peoples of the earth, and many thousands of earnest seekers after truth and righteousness have investigated the message and found it to be true beyond the possibility of question. Having received a Divine witness of the truth, thousands have in turn dedicated their lives and substance to its promulgation among their fellowmen, without any hope of earthly reward. Indeed, from the re-establishment of the restored Church of Christ in the earth in the year 1830 until the present time, more than seventy thousand missionaries have gone

forth into the world, at their own expense, to proclaim the glad tidings that, in fulfilment of ancient prophecy, the God of heaven has broken the silence of ages, revealed anew the Gospel of Christ in its purity and fulness, and established His Church again on earth, with all its ancient powers, gifts and blessings.

ATTRIBUTES OF DEITY MISUNDERSTOOD

This is virtually a re-discovery of God. Truly the world is sorely in need of fuller knowledge concerning the Deity than is possessed by the churches of modern Christendom. A knowledge of the true and living God was lost to the earth for many hundreds of years. Of the great army of modern sectarian ministers, only a very few, if any, believe that our Father in heaven is truly a person, a definite and tangible intelligence, in whose image, as the Scriptures teach, man was made. To the contrary, He is said to be a universally diffused Divine essence or intelligence, existing everywhere in general and nowhere in particular, without body, parts or passions, and standing in no other relation to man than that of a creating and sustaining power. The true Fatherhood of God, known to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and the prophets of old, and as taught by Jesus the Christ, is not understood by any of the churches in these modern times, except the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which has received this knowledge by direct revelation from heaven to the men whom God called and authorized to establish His Church again on earth in these latter days. This is no departure from the Divine plan as outlined in the revelations of God, but in literal fulfilment of the same, as impartial investigation will clearly show.

RESTORATION PROMISED

In the 13th chapter of the Revelation of St. John, the rise of an evil power is foretold, which was to "make war with the saints, and to overcome them : and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations." Then in the 14th chapter we read that an angel was to fly in the midst of heaven, having the Everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, the burden of his message being : "Fear God, and give glory to him ; for the hour of his judgment is come : and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters." Needless to say, no such angelic message would have been needed had not a knowledge of the true God been lost to the world, and were not other gods receiving the worship due the Creator. The god that is set forth in the creeds of modern Christendom is not the God of the Bible and does not agree with the descriptions given of Him by Jesus the Christ or by His Apostles and prophets, for they truly testify that He is a person, whose dwelling-place is in the heavens, and that man was made in His image and likeness.

Joseph Smith, the latter-day prophet, was privileged to behold the Father and the Son, and was thus enabled to testify that they are two separate and distinct persons, in the form of man. It was also revealed to him that the Holy Ghost is a personage of spirit, but has not a body of flesh and bones like the Father and the Son. The unity of the Godhead does not, therefore, consist in the identity of the substance of the three persons, but in their oneness of mind and purpose.

Through the restored Gospel we learn that we are truly the spiritual offspring of God and that we existed as spirit personages with Him before we tabernacled here in the flesh. Further, that we are endowed with His attributes, which through our obedience to His revealed laws may become perfected, so that in time we may regain His presence, having attained "the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ," thus becoming fitted to enter into His celestial presence and be associated with Him throughout eternity.

To every sincere soul who will receive and obey the Everlasting Gospel, as it has been restored to the earth in these latter days, God will give a testimony, through the Holy Ghost, that these teachings are true, and time and experience will prove them to be a source of the richest joy and comfort.—*Liahona The Elders' Journal*, Vol. 27, No. 19, pp. 433-34.

OUR CHURCH LEADERS—LORENZO SNOW

(THIS IS M. I. A. lesson material for use in present course of study as will be directed in the Auxiliary Guide section of this issue.)

LORENZO SNOW.

I. *Some of His Outstanding Characteristics.*

1. Reverential Etiquette:

Lorenzo Snow was a frequent visitor in Joseph Smith's home. One time on entering the Prophet's room, Brother Snow found him in prayer—evidently conversing aloud with the Lord. Fearing that his ears might overhear something that did not belong to him, Brother Snow quickly and quietly withdrew to a distance beyond hearing.

2. Naturally a Student:

This is from his journal: "Education, the leading star of my youth, had so entirely engrossed my ambition that, until the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ took possession of my mind, it was the genii before which everything else had to bow." As a boy, when he could not be found, the explanation would always follow, "He is hidden away with his books." He completed his scholastic training in Oberlin College, continued the study of Hebrew under private instruction and was recognized as a scholar throughout his long life.

3. A polished gentleman of intellectual and spiritual strength :

In addition to his scholarly attainments, Lorenzo Snow possessed all the qualities of a perfect gentleman. He was refined, dignified, courteous and kind. Still, withal, there was no semblance of pride or haughtiness. He bore his princely appearance and manners with the greatest sincerity and humility. Rev. Dr. Prentiss, a noted physiognomist, says :

When I was introduced to President Lorenzo Snow, for a second I was startled to see the holiest face but One I have ever been privileged to look upon. His face was a power of peace ; his presence a benediction of peace. The tranquil depths of his eyes were not only the "home of silent prayer," but the abode of spiritual strength. As he talked of the "more sure word of prophecy," and the certainty of the hope that was his, and the abiding faith which had conquered the trials and difficulties of tragic life, I watched the play of emotions and studied with fascinated attention the subtle shades of expression which spoke so plainly the workings of his soul ; and the strangest feeling stole over me, that I "stood on holy ground ;" that this man did not act from the commonplace motives of policy, interest, or expediency, but he "acted from a far off centre." I am accustomed to study men's faces, analyze every line and feature, dissect each expression, and note every emotion, but I could not here. What would be the use of my recording the earnestness of the brow, the sweetness of the mouth, and all my commonplace descriptive terms? The man is not reducible to ordinary description. If the "Mormon" Church can produce such witnesses, it will need but little the pen of the ready writer or the eloquence of the great preacher.

4. Interest in the Social and Recreational Welfare of the People :

The *Improvement Era* for August, 1899, says :

The most successful organization was the "Polysophical Society," under the patronage and in the mansion of President Lorenzo Snow, in the winter of 1852; this was the first nucleus of a varied intellectual character in the Church, and drew the lion's share of the latent talent in Salt Lake City. Its programs included productions in many modern languages. The Presidency and Twelve, honorary members, were generally there. A large orchestra furnished part of the music. Essays, poems, recitations, music, song, anecdote, experience and comment made a veritable feast for the soul. Public interest and enjoyment crowded weekly the spacious hall and adjoining rooms. President Snow, himself a collegian, enjoyed this success. A veritable boom followed, and similar organizations sprang up in the wards until dancing, which had been the leading recreation, became nearly obsolete. This was the basis upon which all the Mutual Improvement Associations have been built, providing recreation for both sexes, and the study of art, literature, science, religion, politics and amusement, refining, purifying, enlarging, under the control of the Priesthood all mental and intellectual forces.

After President Snow was appointed to colonize Boxelder County, in 1853, founding Brigham City, he continued this

social and recreational activity, organizing there a dramatic association and a polysophical society, and building a theatre and also a social hall.

5. Spirituality :

No characteristic in President Snow's nature was more outstanding than his spirituality. All who knew him were deeply impressed with his unquestionable faith in God, his certainty of a future existence, his clear conception of the glory and happiness of heaven—truly the veil between him and his Father was very thin.

6. Devotion to a Principle :

From the time in his youth when God revealed to him this couplet: "As man now is, God once was; as God now is, man may be"—this great truth was his constant guide on this "pathway of God and man;" it had been that "still small voice" which had ever warned him of sin and evil and whose promptings he always obeyed and followed.

7. Full Reliance upon God :

When President Snow became President of the Church he said: "My administration will not be known as Lorenzo Snow's administration, but God's administration through Lorenzo Snow." He depended upon his Father for guidance and instruction which always came in vision, revelation, actual visitation or inspiration. The Almighty commanded; Lorenzo Snow obeyed. The plan to get the Church out of debt by the payment of tithing was the Lord's plan, not Lorenzo Snow's.

8. Testimony of Joseph Smith's Divine Mission :

President Snow said :

Perhaps there are very few men now living who were so well acquainted with Joseph Smith the Prophet as I was. I was with him oftentimes. I visited him in his family, sat at his table, associated with him under various circumstances, and had private interviews with him for counsel. I know that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God; I know that he was an honourable man, a moral man, and that he had the respect of those who were acquainted with him. The Lord has shown me most clearly and completely that he was a Prophet of God, and that he held the Holy Priesthood and the authority to baptize people for the remission of their sins and to lay hands upon them for the reception of the Holy Ghost, that they might receive a knowledge themselves in relation to these things. I am one who has received from the Lord the strongest revelation concerning the truth of this work. That manifestation was with me powerfully for hours and hours, and whatever circumstances may occur in my life, as long as memory lasts, this perfect knowledge will remain with me.

II. *Some of His Contributions.*

1. Founded Brigham City, Utah, naming it for President Brigham Young. President Snow lived here for forty years and exercised a great influence for the development, happiness and prosperity of the community.

2. Established perhaps the most successful test of the United Order in the Church. Beginning in 1867, and covering a period of twelve years, the two thousand people in Brigham City, through this united cooperative movement were becoming independent and self-supporting. Between thirty and forty industries were established, producing and manufacturing their own breadstuffs, meat, vegetables, clothing, boots and shoes, building material such as lumber, shingles, lath, lime, adobes, brick, etc., leather and leather goods, wool and woolen goods, a dairy and all dairy products, fur, wool and straw hats, tinware, pottery, brooms and brushes, molasses, iron ware, turning, planing and moulding mills, a cotton farm in southern Utah, and all cotton goods, etc. All trades were taught and every one was given employment. Edward Bellamy was so impressed with this work that he came to Utah and spent many hours with President Snow learning all he could about the theory and practice of the United Order before publishing his book *Looking Backward*.

3. Gave to the world the couplet:

“As man now is, God once was;
As God now is, man may be.”

This is one of the greatest keys to eternal progress ever given to man.

4. Opened the Italian Mission and translated the Book of Mormon into the Italian language.

5. Served in the Utah Legislature for twenty-nine years.

6. For more than fifty-two years was one of the General Authorities of the Church, during which time he was an Apostle, President of the Council of Twelve and President of the Church. While President, through direct revelation from God, he formulated plans which resulted in relieving the Church of its greatest burden of debt and which led to its later financial prosperity.

III. *Characteristic Sayings of President Lorenzo Snow:*

The reward for righteousness is exaltation.

Godliness cannot be conferred, but must be acquired.

We approach godliness as fast as we approach perfection.

Before I die, I hope to see the Church cleared of debt and in a commanding position financially.

If we are faithful, we shall at some time do our own work, but now we are doing the work of our Father.

The Lord has shown me most clearly and completely that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God.

Greater work was never done by man since the days of Adam than is being done here in the temple.

We have all the possibilities of God Himself, and we should so act that every faculty shall be developed to the utmost.

The glorious opportunity of becoming truly great belongs to every faithful Elder in Israel; it is his by right divine.

—From the *Improvement Era*, December, 1929.

OUR CHURCH LEADERS—JOSEPH F. SMITH

I. *His Character.*

It was John Locke, the great characteristic English philosopher, who, at the age of thirty, wrote:

"I no sooner perceived myself in the world, but I found myself in a storm which has lasted hitherto."

To Joseph F. Smith, who is among the greatest and most unique and notable individuals of that particular people, the Latter-day Saints, this sentence of Locke's is especially applicable. Only his life was enveloped in storm before he could perceive.—EDWARD H. ANDERSON.

Joseph F. Smith was born November 13th, 1838, at Far West, Missouri, while his father was a prisoner with the Prophet Joseph and others in the hands of the mob militia that had decreed their death. He was but a few days old when a mob ransacked his mother's house and brutally smothered the babe until life was almost despaired of when he was found. From that time until his closing years, he passed through trial, tribulation, hardship and untold and unjustifiable abuse. Yet he died beloved by the Saints and respected by enemies because of his honesty, integrity and love of justice and right.

II. *Outstanding Characteristics.*

1. Love and Affection for Children :

His love and affection for little children was unsurpassed. Not only were his tender feelings drawn out towards his own, but to all little ones. His own children learned to love him for his tenderness and sympathy for them. He was a champion of the rights of all children and resented the injustices frequently meted out to them by their elders.

Once while attending meeting in a crowded house in which all the seats apparently were taken, he saw a strong able-bodied man come in and, seeing a child sitting on a chair, rudely moved him and took the seat. President Smith, who was indignant, called the boy to him and shared his seat with him on the stand.

While traveling on the train to fill an appointment, he saw a young mother struggling with her small children who had become tired after a long day's ride. The mother had more than she could do to look after the wants of her children. President Smith endeavoured to entertain them and finally took the crying babe from the mother's arms and, singing gently, rocked it to sleep as he was accustomed to do with his own.

2. Sympathy for the Unfortunate :

His tenderness and mercy for those who were in distress was ever manifest. This trait he inherited from his father, one of the most tender and sympathetic of men. In fact Joseph F. Smith

(Continued on page 328)

 THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1930

EDITORIAL

SIMPLE METHODS

WHEN the Great Teacher desired to plant a lesson in the hearts of the people, how wonderfully simple were His methods! Though a master of psychology, He used no flowery language to becloud the minds of His listeners. His illustrations were taken from the commonest things of life—the occupations in which the people were daily engaged. To teach the value of preparedness, He gave us the beautiful parable of the wise and foolish bridesmaids; to impress diligence, fidelity and reward, the parable of the talents; to stress loyalty, that of the master and servants; to translate hearing into doing, the story of the house built upon the rock, and the house built upon the sand; to inculcate humility, the parable of the chief seats; to indicate His love for all His children, that of the lost sheep.

When the Lord finally inaugurated a service of Remembrance, it was not with costly articles, difficult to secure, but He used as a token the commonest things of life—food and drink; yet these, when properly blessed and administered, become the Lord's Supper, the Holy Sacrament.

Surely, His was the highest type of teaching; and wise is the instructor who elects to follow the simple methods of the Master. —*The Juvenile Instructor*, November, 1929.

OUR CHURCH LEADERS—JOSEPH F. SMITH

(Concluded from page 327)

combined in his nature the rugged strength and fire of the Prophet Joseph and the tender mercy of his own father. He was always ready to plead the cause of the unfortunate, but would not tolerate sin or unrighteousness.

Sister Emma Goddard writes of him:

Many years ago a woman was seen by him as she was rushing along the street. He stopped his carriage and asked why she was hurrying so. She exclaimed, "I have a great many places to go to finish my work for the M. I. A. social and I am so fatigued." He asked her to get in the carriage and he got out saying he would walk to his destination, and told the driver to take the sister wherever she desired to go.

3. Love of Justice and Truth:

In all his dealings with his fellows he was just and demanded the same of others. When speaking to his family a few days before his death, he said:

I have always had to watch my "p's" and "q's", so to say, for fear I would do something that would diminish my standing and involve my honour and my word. If there is anything on earth I have tried to do as much as anything else, it is to keep my word, my promise, my integrity—to do what it was my duty to do.

4. The Spirit of Forgiveness :

Since the days of the Prophet Joseph Smith no official member of the Church has been more maliciously and wickedly abused and lied about than President Joseph F. Smith. Each day for years one of the newspapers of Salt Lake City was filled with malicious falsehoods, and President Joseph F. Smith was pictured before the people as a monster in human form. Other papers throughout the land and in other nations also took up the hue and cry, for the Church was then passing through a storm of opposition and hatred stirred up by ambitious and wicked men. Yet during all this tirade of abuse, no word of retaliation or attempt to answer the false accusations came from the lips of President Smith. He restrained his sons and told them to be patient for the Lord was just and truth would triumph.

Many of those assailing the Latter-day Saints lived in their midst. They shut their eyes to their virtues, and "put out floods of falsehood and misrepresentation against the people of God." But President Smith forgave them of their transgressions against him and his people, and left judgment to God. He said it was not in his nature to "harm a hair of their heads," or "throw a straw in their path to hinder them from turning from the error of their way to the light of truth."

5. Courage :

The courage of Joseph F. Smith was put to the test on many occasions, but perhaps the most severe test was given him when returning from his mission to the Hawaiian Islands at the age of nineteen years.

He landed at San Francisco, California, the latter part of October, 1857, at which time feeling was running high against the Latter-day Saints due to false and exaggerated reports that had been circulated. He, another man and a mail carrier took passage in a mail wagon. They traveled all day and all night, halting at daybreak near a ranch for breakfast. Shortly after stopping, a wagon-load of drunken men, well armed, came into view, on their road to San Bernardino, cursing and swearing they would kill the "Mormons." The mail carrier and the other man fled to safety. But President Smith was a short distance away and returned to camp when it was too late to hide. They stopped and one of these drunken men approached President Smith, and, uttering vile oaths, asked him if he was a "Mormon." President Smith looked him straight in the eyes, and answered with emphasis: "Yes, siree; dyed in the wool; true blue, through and through." The ruffian was so surprised that his arms dropped to

his sides as if paralyzed, his pistol in one hand. He quietly said that he was glad to see a man stand for his convictions, and made his way to the ranch house.

6. Faith in and Loyalty to the Prophet Joseph Smith :

Perhaps no man ever manifested greater faith in the mission of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, than did his nephew, Joseph F. Smith. This was one of his frequent themes. He loved all men who loved and were loyal to Joseph Smith. (*See Gospel Doctrine*, pp. 605-634.)

He says of the Prophet :

Joseph Smith is accused of being a false prophet. It is, however, beyond the power of the world to prove that he was a false prophet. . . . In my humble opinion, many of our enemies know that they lie before God, angels and men, when they make this charge, and they would only be too glad to produce proof to sustain their accusations, but they cannot. Joseph Smith was a true prophet of God. He lived and died a true prophet, and his words and works will yet demonstrate the divinity of his mission to millions of the inhabitants of this globe. (*Gospel Doctrine*, p. 614.)

7. Faith in the Mission of Jesus Christ :

It is quite generally conceded throughout the Church that since the Prophet Joseph Smith, no man has surpassed Joseph F. Smith in the clear and comprehensive understanding of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. His discourses on Gospel principles and the mission of our Lord are clear and simple, yet in the depth of knowledge and of meaning they are most profound. His chief theme, and the thought which permeated every fibre of his being, was, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." This thread ran through and connected all his discourses. His faith in Jesus Christ and His atonement by which we are redeemed from death was stamped upon his very soul. Often he has expressed the thought that the Father had revealed to him through the Holy Spirit this fundamental truth, which he could not and would not deny ; also that Joseph Smith was divinely called as a prophet to establish the Church of the Most High. (*See Gospel Doctrine*, p. 7.)

II. His Contributions.

(a) Some of his sayings :

1. I believe in asking the Lord for what we want and then willingly leave the granting of our requests to Him.
2. Let no officer in this Church suppose that he is exempt from the laws governing the humblest member.
3. The doctrine of predestination is a *damnable* one.
4. Whosoever thinks to escape the consequences of his sins by believing in annihilation will find himself sadly mistaken.
5. There is no science, no philosophy, that can supersede God's truth.
6. The greatest achievement mankind can make in this world is to familiarize themselves with divine truth, so thoroughly, so perfectly,

that the example or conduct of no creature living in the world can ever turn them away from the knowledge that they have obtained.

7. I know of but One in all the world who can be taken as the first and only perfect standard for us to follow, and He is the Only Begotten Son of God.

8. I submit, as a proposition that cannot be controverted, that no man can be exalted in the presence of God and attain to a fulness of glory and happiness in His kingdom and presence, save and except he will obey the plan that God has devised and revealed.

9. My standing in the Church is worth to me more than this life—ten thousand times. For in this I have life everlasting. In this I have the glorious promise of the association of my loved ones throughout eternity.

(b) His discourses : Selected extracts of which make up a volume of 685 pages, under title of *Gospel Doctrine*.

(c) His example : He was a peerless example of domestic leadership.

Elder James E. Talmage said of him : “ He was a man of strong convictions, but always tolerant of another’s honest opinion or belief. In giving counsel and encouragement, he was effective through his mildness, for he was not only a gentleman, but a gentle man ; yet in denouncing sin he was a very lion in force and determination. President Smith was a great man, not simply a big one. The Gospel he professed and preached was the essence of his life and being. I cannot conceive of him now, in the realm of spirits, as otherwise than busy in service. I know he still lives, and works, and teaches both by word and example ; and the dominant hope of my heart . . . is that I may meet him again and be permitted to labour under his presidency in the world beyond the grave.”

—From the *Improvement Era*, January, 1930.

RELIEF SOCIETY

TEMPERANCE IN EVERY ACT OF LIFE

FROM history we learn that the mighty nation of Rome at one time dominated and ruled the then known world. But this great power fell—the victim of her own lustfulness and love for the pleasures of life. This example of national folly has been a guide post for many centuries, and has left mankind with a good reason for being temperate in pleasurable activities.

As individuals, we do not want to be like Rome was as a nation. We can avoid this by obeying the teachings of the Gospel. If we are careful how we use our spare time, and follow Gospel principles in seeking recreation, we need have no fear.

In this modern day, when so many means of amusement are available and when so much time and money is spent in bringing them to us, we need more than ever to be watchful, lest we

choose pleasures which are debasing. Mankind cannot afford to indulge in any type of activity that will lead to unhappiness. And there is also the great danger of having too much social activity. It is better to have none at all than to have too much. There is no surer way to complete downfall than in becoming slaves to emotional stimulus. The inability to control love of pleasure will eventually lead to destruction of body and soul. True, mankind must have a change from the routine features of daily living; but only sufficient recreation should be obtained to refresh man and make him better able to overcome the real problems of life.

The wrong kind of pleasure and excessive indulgence lead to mental and physical listlessness, which in turn brings spiritual darkness. If legitimate and well-regulated social activity is sought, untold benefit results, and the real joy of living is found. In a few words, we need but repeat the subject thought—be temperate in every act of life.

SLOGAN: "We Stand for a Greater Appreciation of Our Centennial Year by Looking for Others' Virtues."

Slogan Talk Outline for May: "A Greater Application of Gospel Principles through Recognizing the Good Qualities of Others."

Central Theme: To fully appreciate the meaning of 1930, we must look for others' virtues.

A. By looking for admirable qualities in our fellowmen, we generate a love for the Gospel within our own selves; for

I. We can use all the good characteristics we find in those about us for our own progress, for

a. We thus obtain a better understanding of the teachings of the Saviour, as

1. The beauty of tithing will become clearer to us, and

2. The knowledge and necessity of true repentance is gained, and

3. The need of more strictly observing the Word of Wisdom and other commandments of God is realized; so

II. The good qualities of others become part of us, and the wonders of the Gospel are more apparent, and

a. At the same time we will appreciate the real significance of this Centennial Year—1930.

J. B. L.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

MAY 11th is Mothers' Day. Sunday School superintendents should arrange program suitable for the occasion. For suggestions, refer to page 165 of the March, 1930, issue of *The Instructor*.

BOOK OF MORMON DEPARTMENT.

May 4. Lesson 17. The Book of Mormon as an Agency of

Conversion. Text: Sunday School Lessons, No. 17. Objective: To teach that the Book of Mormon led many into the newly established Church.

May 11. No lesson. Mothers' Day.

May 18. Lesson 18. The Book of Mormon as an Agency of Conversion. Text: Sunday School Lessons, No. 18. Objective: To teach the far reaching effects that may come through one conversion.

May 25. Lesson 19. The Book of Mormon as an Agency of Conversion. Text: Sunday School Lessons, No. 19. Objective: To teach the remarkable development that may come to the individual who submits to the spirit of the Book of Mormon.

OLD TESTAMENT DEPARTMENT.

May 4. Lesson 16. Jacob (Continued). Texts: Sunday School Lessons, No. 16; Genesis 27: 41-46; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32. Objective: Show that an injustice or an imagined injustice begets hatred; that hatred leads to more hatred, until it in turn begets murder in one's heart and at times actual murder. (See Genesis 27: 41-46.)

May 11. No lesson. Mothers' Day.

May 18. Lesson 17. Joseph. Texts: Sunday School Lessons, No. 17; Genesis 37, 39. Objective: A clean body and spirit are both essential to the enjoyment of the spirit of the Lord in its fulness.

May 25. Note: Lesson No. 18 will appear in the next issue of the Auxiliary Guide.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

May 4. Lesson 65. The Miracles of Elisha (A Picture Lesson). Text: Sunday School Lessons, No. 65.

May 11. No lesson. Mothers' Day.

May 18. Lesson 66. Jonah Disobeys. Texts: Sunday School Lessons, No. 66; Jonah 1. Objective: Disobedience is followed by punishment, sooner or later.

May 25. Lesson 67. Jonah Repents and Trusts in God. Texts: Sunday School Lessons, No. 67; Jonah 2, 3. Objective: The Lord is mindful of those who repent and do better.—From *The Instructor*.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION

SLOGAN: "During this Centennial Year, We Stand for the Fullest Development of Self Through Personal Purity and Obedience to All Other Latter-day Saint Ideals."

First Night. "Personal Purity." Indicate how we can use the same type of personal purity as a guide for our conduct, as did Wilford Woodruff.

Second Night. "Personal Purity." What feature of personal purity was the most outstanding in the life of Lorenzo Snow? Explain.

Third Night. "Personal Purity." Explain how the fact that Joseph F. Smith was both physically and spiritually "pure" helped him to endure the trials of his experiences in Salt Lake Valley, and elsewhere.

Fourth Night. "Personal Purity." Tell about your own standard of personal purity, and how you obtained it. (For one of the members.)

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMS

First Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the slogan. Sing "God Moves in a Mysterious Way," one of President Woodruff's favourite songs, in opening. Let someone give a short talk upon "The thing about Wilford Woodruff that I like best." Present a harmonica solo; and if not this, then something similarly appropriate. Sing "Let Us All Press On," in closing.

Second Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the slogan. One of Lorenzo Snow's favourite songs was "Zion Stands With Hills Surrounded;" so sing it as the opening song for to-night. Have a three-minute talk upon the significance of the song—as just sung; and then follow up with piano solo, of the player's own choice. Sing "O My Father," in closing.

Third Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the slogan. "I Know That My Redeemer Lives" was held in great reverence by President Joseph F. Smith; so sing it for the first song. Let someone give a poem that he has made up about President Smith (the assignment to have been previously given). If not this, then have the performer recite a poem that could well be applied to the man. (We suggest the poem "A Real Man," from Edgar A. Guest's "A Heap O' Livin'.") Have about three minutes of good community singing, of old popular tunes. For closing, sing "The Happy Day Has Rolled On."

Fourth Night. Opening Exercises. Introduction to the Slogan. Someone has said that necessity is the mother of invention; so with this thought in mind, we are going to leave it to you to make up your own "open night" program for this month. Here is a suggestion, however: Have three different persons each bring a game to the class, which they are to explain and conduct. Then have two others provide two additional numbers for the program—whatever they so desire. (It must be in keeping with the standard of M. I. A. presentations, however.) Have a Virginia Reel to finish the program. Sing "When There's Love At Home," for the closing song.

LESSONS. Text: The lessons upon Presidents Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow and Joseph F. Smith appear in the *Millennial Star*, under the caption, "Our Church Leaders."

First Night. Wilford Woodruff. Objective: To make clear that Wilford Woodruff was a person embodying all of the character-

istics of a true community up-builder. (See *Millennial Star*, March 27th, 1930, p. 197.)

Second Night. Lorenzo Snow. Objective: To show that high educational training is not a hindrance to becoming a servant of the Lord, but is, on the contrary, a distinct asset. (See *Millennial Star*, April 24th, 1930, p. 323.)

Third Night. Joseph F. Smith. Objective: To show that President Smith's characteristics of love for children, sympathy for the unfortunate, and courage of purpose were all used to good advantage in his life—before and after becoming President of the Church. (See *Millennial Star*, April 24th, 1930, p. 327.)

W. D. A.

HULL DISTRICT CONFERENCE



MISSIONARIES AT HULL CONFERENCE

FRONT row, left to right: District President Paul C. Layton; Sister Eudora Widtsoe, European Mission Office; British Mission President A. William Lund; Sister Josephine B. Lund, President British Mission Relief Societies; European Mission President John A. Widtsoe; Sister Leah D. Widtsoe, President European Mission Relief Societies; President Herbert C. Fletcher (incoming District President); Elder Wendell B. Price, District Clerk; second row: Elder Howard J. Williams, Leeds District; Elder Leo V. Toombs, Hull District; Elder Willis R. Dunkley, Leeds District; Elder Glenn S. Barton, Hull District; Elder Junius E. Driggs, British Mission Office; Elder Harold A. Thorne, Hull District; Elder Ernest P. Leishman, Norwich District; Elder Wesley D. Amott, British Mission Office; third row: Elders Fredrick W. Rallison, George E. Knight, Stephen S. Moore and Ralph C. Bardsley, Hull District.

AN impressive Centennial celebration spirit was present at the

Hull District Conference which was held on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, March 29th-31st, at the Metropole, in Hull. The suggested program was followed and well carried out.

The Scunthorpe Branch worked hard to gain victory in the lively competitions held on Saturday afternoon. In the evening, a delicious basket lunch was served by the Hull Branch M. I. A., and the lantern lecture favourably impressed a large audience in which were many strangers.

Special musical numbers were furnished at the Sunday sessions by a choir composed of members of the District. The inspired leadership of the past century was well portrayed in pageant. President and Sister John A. Widtsoe of the European Mission, and President and Sister A. William Lund of the British Mission discoursed on the progress of the Church since its organization, the wonderful future in view, and the self-development gained through adherence to Gospel principles.

Elder Herbert C. Fletcher was sustained to succeed District President Paul C. Layton, who was released. The Conference was attended by the missionaries and mission officers in the above picture.

Counsel, instruction and encouragement were given to the missionaries on Monday by the visiting mission authorities. Each Elder expressed gratitude for the blessings enjoyed in the Gospel, and bore testimony to its divinity. Toasts and speeches accompanied a splendid banquet served in the evening.

WENDELL B. PRICE, District Clerk.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Arrivals and Assignments: The following missionaries arrived at Plymouth on April 3rd, aboard the *American Farmer*, for the British Mission; they have been thus assigned: Wayne Ball Lake, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Birmingham District; Thomas Allen Lambert, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Hull District; Wendell William Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Leeds District; Merrill H. Glenn, Brigham City, Utah, to the Ulster District; Royal H. Jensen, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Ulster District.

BRITISH MISSION ADDRESS: A. WILLIAM LUND, PRESIDENT, 23 BOOTH STREET, HANDSWORTH, BIRMINGHAM

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